

¹⁵³Gd IT decay (76.0 μs) 1970Bo02,1967Co20

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 170, 1 (2020)	16-Aug-2020

Parent: ¹⁵³Gd: E=171.188 4; J^π=(11/2⁻); T_{1/2}=76.0 μs 14; %IT decay=100.0
 Produced by ¹⁵³Eu(d,2n) (1970Bo02) and by ¹⁵³Eu(p,n) (1967Co20) with enriched targets.
 Other measurements: 1967Bo05, 1968Io01, 1972Lo04, 1979Ka16.

¹⁵³Gd Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	3/2 ⁻		
41.56	5/2 ⁻		
93.34	7/2 ⁻		
95.17	(9/2) ⁺	3.5 μs 4	T _{1/2} : From 1979Ka16.
168.4	(9/2 ⁻)		
171.188 4	(11/2 ⁻)	76.0 μs 14	T _{1/2} : Weighted average of 75.6 μs 20 (1979Ka16), 79 μs 5 (1970Bo02), and 75.8 μs 30 (1967Co20). Others: 76 μs 15 and 85 μs 17 (1968Io01) and 1967Bo05.

[†] Nominal value from ¹⁵³Gd Adopted Levels.

[‡] From ¹⁵³Gd Adopted Levels.

γ(¹⁵³Gd)

I_γ normalization, I(γ+ce) normalization: Calculated to give 100% feeding to the ground state.

I(ce): The values of 1970Bo02 have been normalized to the I_γ by the evaluator to give α_L(94 γ)=1.45 (E2 theory).

E _γ [†]	I _γ [#]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [‡]	δ [‡]	α [@]	I _(γ+ce) [#]	Comments
(1.83)		95.17	(9/2) ⁺	93.34	7/2 ⁻	[E1]			34	α: Evaluator's estimate is α ≈ 90. I _(γ+ce) : Value assigned to give intensity balance at 95 level.
(2.8)		171.188	(11/2 ⁻)	168.4	(9/2 ⁻)	[M1,E2]			58	α: Evaluator's estimate α(M1) ≈ 500 and α(E2) ≈ 2×10 ⁶ . I _(γ+ce) : Value assigned to give 100% decay from the isomer.
41.56	10.0	41.56	5/2 ⁻	0.0	3/2 ⁻	M1+E2	0.255 8	9.5 3		ce(L)=73.8 12; ce(M)=19.7 12 I _γ : Calculated from Ice(L) and α _L =7.4.
51.78	5 2	93.34	7/2 ⁻	41.56	5/2 ⁻	M1+E2	0.160 10	14.4 1		ce(L)=12.9 18; ce(M)=4.2 4 α(K)=11.5; α(L)=2.25 7; α(M)=0.498 17; α(N+..)=0.143 5
75.07	4 3	168.4	(9/2 ⁻)	93.34	7/2 ⁻	[M1,E2]		6.1 14		ce(L)=3.7 12; ce(M)=1.2 12 α(K)=3.1 9; α(L)=2.3 18; α(M)=0.5 4; α(N+..)=0.15 11 I _γ : From Ice(L) and α _L (M1)=0.57 and

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{153}Gd IT decay (76.0 μs) **1970Bo02,1967Co20** (continued) $\gamma(^{153}\text{Gd})$ (continued)

E_γ [†]	I_γ [#]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	α [@]	Comments
76.01	21 5	171.188	(11/2 ⁻)	95.17	(9/2) ⁺	[E1]	0.614	$\alpha_L(E2)=4.00$. Also, see comment associated with $I_\gamma(76.3)$. $ce(L)=1.4\ 5$; $ce(M)=0.5\ 2$ $\alpha(K)=0.512$; $\alpha(L)=0.0804$; $\alpha(M)=0.0173$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00482$ I_γ : The 75.0, 76.0, and 77.9 γ 's are not resolved; the latter two also occur in ($\alpha,3n\gamma$), where they are not resolved, but a relative I_γ is given. From $I_{ce}(L)=1.4\ 5$ and α_L , $I_\gamma(76)=18\ 7$. Also, from $I_\gamma(75+76+77)=28\ 3$ (1970Bo02), $I_\gamma(75)=4\ 3$, and $I_\gamma(78) \approx 2.5$, then $I_\gamma(76)=21\ 5$. This $I_\gamma(76)$ value is adopted here. In ($\alpha,3n\gamma$), $I_\gamma(77)/I_\gamma(76) \approx 0.11$, which is in agreement with the ratio of 2.5/21 adopted here. Mult.: Recognizing the E1-E2 doublet character of the 79 γ observed in ($\alpha,3n\gamma$) and the isomer decay removes the multipolarity discrepancy pointed out by the authors.
77.9	≈ 2.5	171.188	(11/2 ⁻)	93.34	7/2 ⁻	[E2]	6.51	$ce(L),ce(M)$: See comment for 77.9 γ . $ce(L)=8.4\ 20$; $ce(M)=2.6\ 10$ $\alpha(K)=2.15$; $\alpha(L)=3.36$; $\alpha(M)=0.788$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.217$ $ce(L),ce(M)$: 1970Bo02 report $I_{ce}(L)=9.8\ 12$ and $I_{ce}(M)=3.1\ 7$ for a γ of ≈ 79 keV. Based on the I_γ and multipolarities for the 76.0 and 77.9 γ 's, the evaluator assigns $\approx 15\%$ of these intensities to the 76.0 γ and the remainder to the 77.9 γ .
93.34	1.1 1	93.34	7/2 ⁻	0.0	3/2 ⁻	E2	3.29	I_γ : See I_γ comment for 76 γ . $ce(L)=1.60\ 25$; $ce(M)=0.49\ 25$
126.85	0.7 4	168.4	(9/2 ⁻)	41.56	5/2 ⁻	[E2]	1.08	$\alpha(K)=1.41$; $\alpha(L)=1.45$; $\alpha(M)=0.339$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.095$ $\alpha(K)=0.607$; $\alpha(L)=0.363$; $\alpha(M)=0.084$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0237$

[†] Nominal value from ^{153}Gd Adopted γ radiations.

[‡] From ^{153}Gd Adopted Gammas.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.90 5.

[@] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (**2008Ki07**) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

^{153}Gd IT decay (76.0 μs) 1970Bo02,1967Co20**Decay Scheme**

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
 $\%IT=100.0$

Legend

- $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- - - - - γ Decay (Uncertain)

